

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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Total Copies of The Herald Printed November, 1907.

1	8,910	18	8,534
2	8,927	19	8,535
3	Sunday	15,400	20	.....	8,575
4	.....	8,582	21	.....	8,576
5	.....	8,584	22	.....	8,580
6	.....	8,585	23	.....	8,584
7	.....	8,586	24	Sunday	15,400
8	.....	8,587	25	.....	8,583
9	.....	8,588	26	.....	8,584
10	.....	8,589	27	.....	8,585
11	.....	8,590	28	.....	8,586
12	.....	8,591	29	.....	8,587
13	.....	8,592	30	.....	8,588
14	.....	8,593	31	.....	8,589
15	.....	8,594			
16	.....	8,595			
17	Sunday	15,400			
	Average daily	8,907			
	Sundays	16,399			

AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

Salt Lake—"Under Southern Skies."
Orpheum—Vaudeville.
Grand—"The Girl and the Stampede."
Lyric—"A Cowboy's Honor."

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Fair.

THE PARK CITY SHUT-DOWN.

The announcement that the Silver King, Daly West and Daly-Judge mines at Park City are to cease production on Wednesday morning will start off the New Year at the rich old camp under rather gloomy auspices. Something like a thousand men will be thrown out of employment, and all lines of business will necessarily suffer. The reason given for the cessation of work is the low price of silver and the other metals produced by these mines. Coupled with this are, in some instances, increased smelter charges, and the combination makes it impossible to work the mines at a profit.

The hope is expressed by the managers that the lull will be but a brief one. There is reason for this belief, too. One cause for the low price of silver is the fact that large stocks of this metal are on hand. This is true also of other metals. When the stocks are used up, or approximately so, prices will advance and the mines will be reopened. While the people of Park City cannot be blamed if they give way in a measure to pessimism, we venture to suggest that nothing can be gained by a lack of cheerfulness.

They must face the situation with such courage as they can muster. There is in the hills around Park City and in the mines that have closed down, vast quantities of valuable and useful metals which must some day be brought to the surface and placed in the channels of trade and industry. Men will be needed for the work. It is not pleasant to look forward to even a month or two in the winter time without employment or any source of regular income, but The Herald is sure the citizens of Park City will weather the storm in good shape.

TO PROMOTE PROHIBITION.

In the United States senate a few days ago Mr. Tillman introduced this resolution:

"That the committee on interstate commerce be instructed to consider and report by bill or otherwise what legislation is desirable or necessary to enable the states in the exercise of their police powers to control the commerce of liquors and all alcoholic beverages within their borders so as to aid the cause of temperance and to prevent the encouragement by the United States government of illicit dealing in the same."

Senator Tillman explained that the courts have held that state local option and other laws designed to compel temperance and prohibition interfere with interstate commerce. He stated that the express companies are flooding local option southern states with whisky from other states, and the supreme court has held that the traffic cannot be interfered with because of its interstate character. Much of this whisky goes to express companies under fictitious names, and anybody who is familiar with conditions can go to them and secure the intoxicants by paying the express and c. o. d. charges.

The senators discussed the question for a time, and then Senator Knox offered a bill which seems to contain the solution of the problem. The measure provides that "all intoxicating liquors transported into any state or territory or remaining therein shall, upon arrival within the state, and before or after delivery to the consignee, be subject to the laws of such state, in the same manner as though such liquors

had been produced in such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced in original packages or otherwise."

Senator Tillman promptly withdrew his resolution and the Knox bill was sent to the committee on judiciary, from which a favorable report is expected in due course. The measure should become a law. It will not prevent a citizen of a prohibition state from sending away for intoxicants for his own personal use, but it will prevent the broadcast distribution of whisky by manufacturers through the express companies to anyone who has the price of a jug of the stuff.

It is the business of the national government to encourage, rather than to discourage, the states in their efforts to bring about a much needed reform.

LINE AND STAFF.

In view of the fact that the controversy between Admiral Brownson and Surgeon General Rixey is sure to be in the public eye more or less during the next few weeks, it may be well to state something about the difference between staff and line officers in the navy. We are told, briefly, that a line officer is one whose duties consist solely in fighting his ship. The staff officer furnishes the tools with which the line officer works, or is subject to the line officer's direction in carrying out general orders.

An engineer of the staff has nothing to say as to the direction in which a ship is to be sailed. His duties are to look after the machinery and to start or stop it when he is directed to do so. A surgeon is a staff officer, and his duties are to look after the physical welfare of the officers and men under his medical care. He has no more to do with the movements of the ship than if he did not exist. This rule also applies to paymasters and all naval constructors.

More than a year ago, when the hospital ship Relief was placed in commission, the decision was reached that, if the vessel were manned by a merchant crew and master, a surgeon would be placed in command. But if she were manned by a naval crew, then a naval officer of the line would be in command. The Relief was never put into actual service, so the selection of a commander and crew was never made.

Now, however, it is understood that Surgeon Stokes will be given the command and that a civilian crew and sailing-master will be placed under him. It was this decision that caused the resignation of Admiral Brownson as head of the bureau of navigation. The resignation, by the way, should be explained, or rather the status he takes after his resignation. In an ordinary case, Brownson's resignation would take him out of the navy entirely. And, as far as active work is concerned, this is what it actually does. But Brownson is a retired officer and by resigning he simply goes back to his old status, that of a retired rear admiral on retirement pay.

Commander Winslow, who succeeds him, will carry out any orders the president sees fit to give, because he will understand that to be the duty of an under officer. All such must hold themselves strictly at the orders of their superiors.

HOW MUCKRAKERS WORK.

It develops that everything we see in modern magazines is not necessarily true, although a great many people have absolute faith in any statements made in print by magazine writers. An insight into the "thoroughness" with which some of these writers make their investigations was disclosed by Dr. Alice Hamilton some days ago in a lecture she delivered before the Chicago Institute of Social Science.

A writer who was investigating crime in Chicago came to Dr. Hamilton for help. This is her report of the interview:

"He called, note book in hand. 'Now, doctor,' he said, 'how large is the traffic in cocaine?'

"I don't know," I said. 'We've never been able to get any statistics on the subject.'

"Well," he said, 'can't you make an estimate?'

"No," I answered, 'I can't even guess. I wouldn't know where to start.' He did some figuring and then looked up brightly.

"Counting 10,000 women of the underworld in Chicago," he began.

"Why, where did you get those figures?" I asked in surprise. 'We have often wondered just what the number was.'

"Oh, I estimated it," he said. 'You've got a population of 2,000,000. There should be 10,000 such women. Half of these women are inveterate users of cocaine.'

"How do you know they are?" I ventured.

"It stands to reason," he returned. 'Half is a very conservative estimate.'

"It may be conservative," I said, 'but you could hardly call it exact.' He thought it was exact enough."

Thoughtless people are prone to comment caustically on the mistakes by newspapers in the never-ending rush of daily preparation. They do not consider the fact that the reporter has at most only a few hours in which to secure his facts and put them in shape for publication. Very often he has only a few minutes. The magazine writer, on the other hand, spends weeks, and sometimes months, in the preparation of a single article. There is no excuse for inaccuracy on his part, and it is rather a shock to know that the methods used by some of them are much more careless, much more slipshod, than those used by the average reporter.

HIRSCHMAN'S SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE SALE

This year will be a direct innovation in a shoe-sale way. Our proposition is this: Last Year we enjoyed the biggest business in the history of our store. This year we propose to even excel that splendid record. With that end in view we submit to you our co-operative plan in this our GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE SALE. Every shoe in our store will be on sale at prices so tempting that none can hesitate. In case of odd lots, price will cut no figure. The word has gone forth: GET THE BUSINESS, and here are a few samples of business-bringing values. Remember, every lot quoted is here in splendid quantity. No disappointments. All goods fitted if desired, exchanged or money refunded.

49c

Infants' hand-turn shoes, lace, button or blucher style, kid vamps or patent tip, values to 85c.

69c

Women's best \$1.25 felt Juliets with hand turn soles.

79c

Dongola kid shoes for children, all solid, sizes 5 to 8, values to \$1.15.

98c

Dolgeville felt Juliets, standard \$1.50 values, made with extra wear belting soles.

Our Big \$1.00 Special

Includes complete line of the very best quality of Misses' calf skin shoes. Complete line of the very best quality of little man's shoes, sizes 9 to 13. Complete line of the very best quality \$1.50 elastic side house shoes or lace oxfords, comfort style. Broken lines in which are included nearly every size of men's house slippers, values from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Our Big \$1.69 Special

The most phenomenal value ever quoted in Salt Lake City, including among many other the following items: Discontinued lines of best \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 shoes, stylish goods, your size included in many different sorts, widths narrow to wide. Material kid or patent. Boys' shoes of the very best wearing quality, regular or medium height, extra solid, serviceable shoes that we've positively tried and not found wanting. All sizes for boys; values from \$2.25 to \$2.75 at \$1.69.

SPECIALS FOR MEN AND BOYS \$1.45

Little man's extra good wearing horsehide shoes, a tough, wiry leather that stands the strain. Also Excelsior Shoe Co.'s standard high grade shoes for little men, medium high top, firm calf skin uppers and heavy soles. Values to \$2.25 at \$1.45.

\$2.49

A standard maker, highest grade of boys' high top shoes, made of excellent material, seal grain stock. This shoe has large eyelet and raw hide laces, like high top shoes for men, comes in black only, is a \$3.50 value, size runs 13 to 5.

\$2.45

Solid work shoes for men. This is a heavy double sole shoe with good quality grain, upper stoutly reinforced for service and a shoe that will give the very best of wear.

OUR GREAT \$2.85 SPECIAL FOR MEN

Standard makers, very best quality, \$3.50 shoes; in splendid variety of styles. All of the wanted materials and toe shapes. These are complete lines in good widths, and we can fit you in a satisfactory manner.

\$3.35

Standard makers, stamped \$4 values, and many lines of \$5 shoes that are complete in sizes but are being discontinued from stock. These goods are perfect in every detail and represent extra good value in every way.

\$3.85

J. E. French or Williams Kneelands' finest of shoe makers for men, \$5 and \$6 models, swellest sorts or more conservative models, the style you want is here.

Headquarters for Men's, Boys' and Girls' High Tops

Knowing ones tell us that we save them big money on this class of goods. We know we offer them at prices that are right. Here's how: \$8 Thompson Bros.' man's best grade high top water proof boot; this boot is treated by a special process that makes it impervious to moisture, and is the nearest thing to a water-proof boot; our price \$6.85.

\$7 man's high top boot, J. E. French and other good makers; this is a heavy tan grain stock, viscolized to make it water proof; our price \$5.45.

\$5.50 man's high top boots, made of heavy tan grain material, heavy reinforced outside counter and back stay; in fact, this shoe is made to stand the wear. Our price \$4.35.

\$5 tan grain boots, heavy sole, good upper, and well-made in every way, \$3.85.

A cleanup of men's tan or black boots, made for hard service, in tip or plain toe, all sizes; extra special, value \$3.35. Foot Schuize boys' high-top shoes, recognized as a standard value everywhere. Made of splendid material, size 13 to 5; values to \$3.50; our price \$2.85.

Ladies' tan or black high top boots, neat style, splendid for wear, just the thing for young ladies, at school, the office or those that have occasion to be out in rough weather. Our price \$2.85.

20 per cent discount from our children's and misses' high top shoes.